

WILSON SENTIMENT IS SWEEPING WEST

Republican Leaders Alive to Perilous Situation in Which They Find Their Ticket.

PREPARING FOR FINAL DRIVE

Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and Nebraska Probably Will Give Democratic Majorities.

[From a Staff Correspondent.] CHICAGO, October 29.—Republican campaigners at last are awake to the fact that there is an ever-increasing wave of Democratic sentiment in the Middle West—a wave that seems certain to deliver Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Nebraska, and perhaps Michigan, to President Wilson.

For weeks Republicans, East and West, have been blind or unconscious of the rising tide of Democracy. They have refused to believe it possible. They have failed to see any definite sign of Hughes' weakness. But that day is past. Republican leaders are now decidedly alive to the perilous situation in which they find their ticket. And they are preparing for one final, desperate drive to save their candidate.

For a week I have traveled through doubtful States. West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, as well as Wisconsin, have been canvassed. On the trains, in the barber shops, on the streets, in cafes, in hotel corridors and everywhere that men gather they have been interviewed. They have been asked direct and indirect questions. And their answers in many cases have amazed me.

LIFELONG REPUBLICANS FOR RE-ELECTION OF WILSON

Lifelong Republicans have been found among laboring men, trainmen, storekeepers, bankers and mere passers-by who declared frankly that they proposed to vote for Wilson. When asked why they had fopped, some of them gave peace as the reason; some, prosperity; some, the eight-hour law; some, progressive Democratic legislation; and a few, the unlightening personality of Hughes.

Some Democrats were found, it must be stated, who are opposing the President. They gave various reasons for their attitude, most of them dealing with the Wilson foreign policies. But the number of Republicans who announced their intention of voting for Wilson has been of all proportion to the number of Democrats who admitted that they will desert him. Of the late Progressives, it seems that they will split, with the greater number of them going to Hughes.

The situation in West Virginia is full of interest and full of light. The defection of Dawson, Republican nominee for elector-at-large, and his demand that his name be taken off the ticket was a body-blow to the Hughes cause. Many leading Bull Moose in the State have come out publicly for Wilson, and the party lines in the State are hopelessly obscure. The State seems to be leaning to Wilson, but Senator Chilton is in a precarious position.

IMPOSSIBLE TO MISTAKE SENTIMENT IN OHIO

Practically every impartial analysis of the political situation in Ohio gives that State to Wilson. This is as true of correspondents writing for Republican papers as of those who are writing for Wilson papers. It is impossible to mistake the trend of sentiment among the people of Ohio. They are making more money than they ever made in their lives. They are not bothered about either Mexico or Europe so long as this country remains at peace with both. They are applauding the eight-hour legislation, and in every poll that has been taken are voting for Wilson by decisive majorities.

A somewhat different state of affairs prevails in Indiana, however. In that State the people are less friendly to the Wilson administration, and are bitterly hostile to the Taggart machine, which is making the Wilson fight in the State. The Indiana Germans are against the President, and many of the unorganized labor people are not appealed to by the eight-hour legislation. It need be no surprise if Indiana goes Republican. The best judgment in the State indicates that it will, though the Hughes majority will be small.

In Illinois the old lines of political demarcation are completely submerged by the fact that 500,000 women will vote for the first time this year for a President. How this enormous female vote will divide is one of the intensely interesting studies of the whole campaign. At this time it seems that the President has a decided edge upon the woman vote in the State. They are not as far from peace as they are at almost any time. This is the controlling factor in the campaign, to gain and hold the woman vote for Wilson.

MICHIGAN PROBABLY WILL STAY REPUBLICAN

Though the claim is made that Michigan will go Democratic, The Times-Dispatch correspondent does not find enough evidence there to support that claim. The old-time Republican vote will be much reduced, but it seems beyond possibility that the normal Republican majority of 150,000 in Michigan will be overturned in this campaign.

In that State La Follette, who supported practically all the Wilson policies is campaigning for vindication of his course, and promises to carry thousands of his supporters to the Wilson standard. There is abundant reason to believe that Wilson will carry Wisconsin.

If the East is inclining toward the President in the same degree as the West, the prediction might be confidently made that a Democratic triumph is to be recorded on November 7.

Strenuous Week Ahead of Wilson

Plans to Devote Virtually Entire Time to Campaign for Re-Election.

[By Associated Press.] LONG BRANCH, N. J., October 29.—President Wilson plans to devote virtually his entire time this week to his campaign for re-election. Letters and telegrams from various parts of the country predicting victory for the Democratic ticket, were forwarded to Shadow Lawn to-day from the executive offices.

The President will visit Buffalo on Wednesday, and New York City on Thursday, and next Saturday will address a gathering of New Jersey citizens here. He probably will go to Princeton on election day to vote. Arrangements have been made for the President to receive full election returns at Shadow Lawn.

Mr. Wilson probably will return to Washington within two or three days after the election.

Viscount Almano Sato, the new Japanese ambassador to the United States, will pay a formal call on President Wilson to-morrow afternoon to present his credentials. Later the President will receive a committee from the National Association of Commissioners of Agriculture, and to-morrow he will have as his dinner guest Augustus Thomas, the playwright, who speaks here to-morrow night in behalf of Mr. Wilson's candidacy.

CHURCH 150 YEARS OLD

St. Paul's Chapel, Where George Washington Worshipped, Begins Seven-Day Celebration.

[By Associated Press.] NEW YORK, October 29.—St. Paul's Chapel, in lower Broadway, in one of the busiest parts of New York, where George Washington worshipped, to-day began a seven-day celebration of its 150th anniversary. A service arranged for to-morrow, it was announced, will be attended by a representative of the President of the United States, the Governor of New York and the Mayor of the city, as well as members of historical societies and other bodies. The pew which Washington occupied has been draped with four large American flags, and bears the Washington family coat of arms.

Methodist churches throughout the city to-day began the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the founding of American Methodism in the city by Philip Embury, an Irish immigrant, who had been made a local preacher in Ireland by John Wesley. Services were held to-day in Old St. Paul's Church, known as the "Mother of Methodism," founded by Embury in 1766. The anniversary celebration will last through the week.

WHERE LABOR STANDS

Secretary Morrison Says Federation is Supporting No Particular Set of Candidates.

[By Associated Press.] PITTSBURGH, October 29.—Denial that the American Federation of Labor is supporting any one set of candidates in the present political campaign was made in a speech here to-day by Frank Morrison, secretary of the organization.

"The chief deception practiced in this campaign is the charge that trade union officials are trying to deliver the votes of the membership to one candidate or set of candidates," said Secretary Morrison. "And always such charges, oddly, contain the intimation that another and different set of candidates should be favored. Lest there be misunderstanding of the position of the American Federation of Labor, let it be stated that the federation is supporting no particular set of candidates, Democrat and Socialist candidates for office where these candidates have declared in favor of legislation for the amelioration of the condition of the wage-workers of the country."

OFF ON LAST TRIP

G. O. P. Candidate Leaves for Swing in Ohio and Indiana, Then Two Days in New York.

[By Associated Press.] OGDENSBURG, N. Y., October 29.—Charles E. Hughes to-day started on the last week of his presidential campaign. He saw no callers to-day and left at 5 P. M. for points in Ohio and Indiana.

Only five more days of active campaigning confront the Republican nominee. Three will be spent in Ohio and Indiana and Thursday and Friday in New York State. His last speech of the campaign will be delivered in New York City next Saturday night.

Mr. Hughes entered on the last week of his campaign in better physical condition than he has been in at any time during the last three months. His voice has shown little of the strain noticeable in his previous trips and is clear and strong. He expects to deliver twenty-three speeches before reaching New York City.

FIRE BY SUBMARINE

Norwegian Sailing Ship Regina Is Victim of German Undersea Boat U-34.

[By Associated Press.] LONDON, October 29.—The Norwegian sailing ship Regina, of Skien, was set on fire by the German submarine U-34, while the ship was on her way from Norway to England, and two members of her crew were drowned, according to a Reuter dispatch from Ymuden, Holland, to-day. According to the dispatch, the Dutch steamer Hector arrived at the port with the captain and ten members of the crew of the Regina on board. These sailors were taken on board the U-34, from which they were transferred to the Hector.

Hallowe'en Monday night at the Hotel Richmond \$2 per seat four or more, reasonable in service. Secure your tickets now.

LODGE'S CHARGE BENEATH CONTEMPT

Breckinridge Repudiates Alleged Interview Bearing on Lusitania Note.

DENIAL ALSO BY HOUSTON

Cabinet Member Declares President Incapable of Conceiving Such Crooked Course.

[By Associated Press.] NEW YORK, October 29.—Democratic national headquarters made public tonight the following telegram, sent by Henry C. Breckinridge, former Assistant Secretary of War, to the Philadelphia Public Ledger, in reply to statements made in a speech by Senator Lodge, quoting him in reference to the alleged elimination of a postscript from the second Lusitania note:

"Any one who quoted me to Senator Lodge as represented in your telegram as quoted, is a scoundrel. No member of President Wilson's Cabinet ever threatened him on any subject. The malice that would seek for partisan advantage to emasculate the potency of one's government in a vital international affair by the 'mongering of backstairs' gossip is beneath contempt."

Another denial of Senator Lodge's assertion was contained in a message received at Democratic headquarters from David M. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, who said:

"I have received a telegram from the Philadelphia Public Ledger reporting Senator Lodge as having said at Breckinridge that after the second Lusitania note had been read, the President added a postscript informing the German government that the words 'strict accountability' and other strong phrases were not to be taken seriously, and that I threatened to resign if the postscript was added. Of course, this is a fabrication, pure and simple. The President would have been incapable of conceiving such a crooked course."

"I never threatened, and have at no other time threatened to resign. I would have been astounded at the reported statement if I had not noted other irresponsible, unpatriotic and disloyal utterances of Republican leaders, especially those raising and dealing with sectionalism. Surely the Republican leaders are very desperate, and in sad need of issues when they lend themselves to such things."

PRESIDENT DECLINES TO MAKE STATEMENT

[By Associated Press.] LONG BRANCH, N. J., October 29.—Renewal of claims by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, that the President had eliminated a weakened postscript from the "strict accountability" note in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania, brought forth no statement from President Wilson to-night, officials here taking the position that denials by Cabinet members were sufficient.

The President was informed that former Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge had denied the truth of an interview with him which Senator Lodge gave as the authority for his charge.

GARRISON REFUSES TO DISCUSS MATTER

[By Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, October 29.—Former Secretary Garrison, here to appear as counsel before the Supreme Court to-morrow, declined to-night to comment on Senator Lodge's speech or the telegram of Mr. Breckinridge, his former assistant secretary.

Mr. Garrison asked whether Mr. Breckinridge had disclaimed the statement attributed to him, but declined to discuss the matter further.

BAILEY REAFFIRMS TRUTH OF STATEMENT

BOSTON, October 29.—A reaffirmation of the truth of his statement that Henry Breckinridge, former Assistant Secretary of War, had told him that President Wilson had eliminated a postscript from the second Lusitania note, after several members of his Cabinet threatened to resign if it were included, was made to-day by Dr. Charles H. Bailey, a professor at the Tufts Medical School.

Dr. Bailey was quoted last night in a letter read at a political meeting in Somerville by Senator Lodge as having had a conversation with Mr. Breckinridge on a train from San Francisco last July, in which the former Assistant Secretary of War made the alleged assertion regarding the postscript.

According to a statement issued by the Republican State Committee, Dr. Bailey replied to-night to an inquiry he has received from the Philadelphia Public Ledger that his letter as read by Senator Lodge was "a fair and not at all exaggerated" story of his conversation with Breckinridge. The statement added:

"Dr. Bailey said in his reply that he expected there would be denials all around, but that he affirmed the truth of his letter, and called attention to the fact that Breckinridge had made no denial to the most important feature of the letter which said that President Wilson, without the knowledge of any member of his Cabinet except Secretary Bryan, had added a postscript to the Lusitania note, saying that the German government was not to put too serious an interpretation on the words 'omit no word or action.'"

"Dr. Bailey was introduced to Breckinridge on the train. He had never seen the gentleman before, he said, but finding they were occupying compartments in the same sleeping car, naturally conversed with him on the way East. This talk on politics did not occur until the second day after they left San Francisco, after an acquaintance of about thirty-six hours."

Senator Lodge said to-night that if he had anything further to say on the subject he would do so at an address in Fitchburg to-morrow night.

Woman Possessed Five Personalities

Report on Case of Doris Fischer Given Out by Society for Psychological Research.

NEW YORK, October 29.—The American Society for Psychological Research has issued a report on the case of Doris Fischer, a California woman, twenty-seven years old, in which they say:

That five distinct personalities inhabited the body of the girl at one time, each manifesting itself in turn. That physicians declared the girl's case hopeless, and that she was doomed to die in an asylum for the insane.

That the Rev. Walter F. Prince, D. D., associate rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, then in California, banished her four alien personalities, and recovered the mastery of the normal Doris.

That a Mrs. Chenoweth, a physicist, retained by the society, sitting eighteen miles away from Miss Fischer, after her recovery, summoned the four banished personalities, and made each confess its origin and activities.

That these confessions tally precisely with the facts, and the investigations into the possibly predisposing factors responsible for the various phases of Miss Fischer's multiple personality.

Miss Fischer is now in California, apparently normal. The summary of the report obtained from Dr. Prince to-night, has it that the five personalities were known as "Margaret," "Sleeping Margaret," "Sick Doris," "Sleeping Sick Doris," and the normal Doris. As Miss Fischer passed from one to another phase, she retained all the faculties of the other.

HOW GERMANY BUNGLED

Beresford Says Great Britain Could Have Been Forced to Kneecap in Two Months.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—Admiral Lord Beresford, the great English naval strategist, believes that had Germany taken advantage of the opportunity offered at the beginning of the war, the English would have been defeated. In a letter to Colonel R. M. Thompson, president of the Navy League of the United States, Admiral Beresford says:

"I wish people had listened to me before the war. I think it might have been averted. Anyway, we escaped a most appalling danger, as, if the Germans had attacked us first without a declaration of war, and sent what they could have sent—140 cruisers and armed merchant ships onto our unprotected trade routes, we would have been brought to our knees in a couple of months; they could have put down a thousand ships in the first week, and if we had had three times the number of Dreadnoughts it would have saved the war."

"In pointing out this danger out for years I have always told my countrymen, as I have told you, that an empire, like a man, can be killed as easily by cutting an artery as by a stab in the heart. I have always thought that the German Emperor could not have been in Berlin at the moment the Junkers had made everything ready for declaring war. If he had been, he would have sent for Tirpitz, and on telling Tirpitz that the British neither would or could fight, Tirpitz would have replied: 'I have got to think of what they may or may not do. Do not go to war for another three weeks. Give me time to get all our cruisers and armed merchantmen on the trade routes. If the British do not fight we can order our vessels home; if the British do fight, we have got them.'"

"If the Germans had carried out that plan, they could have got into Paris, compelled peace with France, and then been in St. Petersburg in a short time, and become the dominant power of Europe, and the world possibly, for a century."

GERMANY MUST REPLY

Harden Says Country Cannot Afford to Ignore the Speech of Earl Grey.

PARIS, October 29.—The Paris Temps has received the following extract from an article by Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, which the German government has several times suppressed:

"Earl Grey's speech of last week is highly important and Germany is morally compelled to reply."

"The British Foreign Minister proclaimed that the object of the war is the organization of a world peace by a constitutional union of free states reciprocally guaranteeing their rights."

"If Germany replies to this speech with threats and abuse, neutrals will rightly think that Germany aims only at subjecting them. That must not be. The people must know that Germany shelters millions of men, who, respecting the object of the war, are exactly of Earl Grey's opinion."

"Entente countries will doubtless consider this assertion farcical, but it is the business of the German government to hasten the moment when the world shall again have confidence in Germany and will agree to parley with her."

"That hour has not come, but we must make our case clear against the day of the great judgment which will liberate Europe."

FOR JEWISH WAR SUFFERERS

Campaign to Raise \$10,000,000 Will Be Started by Joint Distribution Committee.

[By Associated Press.] NEW YORK, October 29.—What was said to be the largest charitable project ever undertaken was started here to-day, when it was announced that a campaign to raise \$10,000,000 in 1917 for Jewish war sufferers in Europe, had been begun by the joint distribution committee. This will be in addition to \$6,000,000 which already has been expended.

EMPHATIC DENIAL MADE BY CABRERA

Denounces as False Sensational Statement Issued Over His Name.

HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF IT

Holds Responsible News Bureau Representative Who Recently Visited Commission.

[By Associated Press.] NEW YORK, October 29.—Luis Cabrera, president of the Mexican commission, now participating in the joint conference over border difficulties, said here to-day that he did not authorize the statement issued by the Mexican News Bureau in Washington on Saturday, assailing American officials for alleged laxity in dealing with anti-Carranza propagandists along the border.

"The statement purporting to be from us, was not issued by me or given out with my knowledge or consent," Mr. Cabrera said. "All statements issued, or which I may issue will appear under my name."

Regardless of what his personal attitude may be, the Mexican commissioner said he would not, in view of his official position, issue a statement of the character of that of the news bureau, while negotiations were pending between the two governments. He declared that the bureau would be instructed not to give out further statements as coming from him unless they bore his signature.

A representative of the Mexican News Bureau conferred with the Mexican members of the joint body in Atlantic City recently. Mr. Cabrera added, and probably carried back with him to Washington the impression that the Mexican commissioners were of the opinion that the United States should adopt a firmer attitude toward anti-Carranza propagandists.

FORMAL REPUDIATION BY ELISEO ARREDONDO

[By Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, October 29.—What promised to be a new source of serious friction between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico apparently was cleared away to-night through formal repudiation by Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate, of a statement issued here yesterday under the name of Luis Cabrera, assailing the American government for permitting aid to reach Villa and other bandits from its side of the border.

Mr. Arredondo will go to the State Department with the explanation that the statement was put out by an employee of the Mexican News Bureau, the de facto government's semiofficial publicity agency, without the knowledge or consent of either the embassy or Mr. Cabrera. Department officials said to-night this would be accepted, and would be regarded as closing the incident.

While at the department, Mr. Arredondo says, on special instructions from his government, he will deny also the authenticity of what it is understood will purport to be quotations from General Carranza, General Obregon, the Mexican War Minister, and General Pablo Gonzales, commander of the forces in Mexico City, reflecting strong anti-American sentiments, which are expected to appear to-morrow in an American weekly magazine. Information reaching the embassy recently concerning the magazine article caused an exchange of messages with Mexico City, and brought the ambassador authority to repudiate them in advance.

SITUATION SERIOUS UNTIL REPUDIATION COMES

Until word of Mr. Arredondo's action and of Mr. Cabrera's repudiation at New York came to them to-night, the heads of the State Department had taken a most serious view of the statement attributed to Cabrera, who, besides being Carranza's Minister of Finance, is chairman of the Mexican group of the joint commission now sitting at Atlantic City. N. J. The general feeling was that if the statement was authentic, the usefulness of the commission would be destroyed, and consequences of the most undesirable character might result.

How the statement originated has been the subject of much speculation, and apparently has narrowed down to a question of veracity between Mr. Cabrera and the member of the news bureau staff who gave it to the press. The bureau, set up some time ago with G. F. Weeks, formerly a press censor for the Carranza government at Mexico City, at its head, has been regarded as the semiofficial mouthpiece of the embassy. The employee who issued yesterday's statement was George F. Edmunds, publicity representative of the embassy until the bureau was organized. Edmunds asserts that the statement was dictated to him at Atlantic City by Cabrera, who authorized him to make it public. Weeks to-night telegraphed Cabrera, disclaiming responsibility for the action.

The appearance of the statement created consternation at the embassy. Mr. Arredondo promptly had a conference with Mr. Cabrera over the long-distance telephone. Later he explained that the bureau had prepared and issued without authority the statement as a result of remarks made by Cabrera on Friday to a representative of the bureau. He said Cabrera made no unpleasant reference to the American government, and, moreover, was not expecting his remarks to be quoted.

CABRERA DID NOT KNOW REMARKS WOULD BE USED

"They were speaking," said the ambassador, "about the situation in general, and especially in Chihuahua, as to how Villa had been able to cause such alarm. Mr. Cabrera said, not for the first time, that he was not responsible for the statement."

(Continued on Second Page.)

Held for Violating U. S. Neutrality Law

Three Men Connected With Nogales Hardware Company Placed Under Arrest.

[By Associated Press.] NOGALES, ARIZ., October 29.—Three men were arrested here to-day charged with violating the United States neutrality law. They were Guillermo Barrient, Charles Kisselbach and Eduardo Ramirez, all of the Nogales Hardware Company. Orders were issued for the arrest of Louis Loos, manager of the company, on the same charge, but the latter was out of town.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN MINISTER HERE ON SECRET MISSION

[By Associated Press.] SAN ANTONIO, October 29.—Admitting his mission was secret and that he could not discuss it at this time, Count Kalman Kanla Vokanya, Austro-Hungarian minister to Mexico, passed through here to-day on his way to Washington. He said he would be in the United States possibly a month, and then would return to Mexico. Asked about conditions in Mexico, the count smiled, and, after a moment, replied: "Excellent."

Further than this he would not discuss conditions below the Rio Grande.

BODY NOW AT LUXEUIL

Remains of Norman Prince, Aviator Killed in France, Await Removal to This Country.

[By Associated Press.] NEW YORK, October 29.—Dr. Morton Prince, of Boston, an uncle of Norman Prince, the American aviator recently killed in France, returned here to-day on the American Line steamship Philadelphia from Liverpool. The body of the young American, he said, is now in a vault at Luxeuil awaiting removal to America.

The Philadelphia brought 610 passengers. Approaching the American coast the lifeboats were swung out, lights illuminating the name of the ship and the American flag painted on her sides were kept burning at night, and the same precautions as taken while in the war zone off the British Isles were observed.

AMERICANS IN CHARGE

Reported as Taking Over Management of All Internal Revenues of Nicaragua.

[By Associated Press.] MANAGUA, NICARAGUA, October 29.—Americans are taking over the management of all the internal revenues in Nicaragua.

A dispatch from Managua on October 1 said it was understood American bankers, to whom the Nicaraguan government was indebted, had notified the government that it must liquidate the indebtedness by October 15, or that otherwise they would take over sufficient of the country's revenues to reimburse them.

LUTHERANS CELEBRATE

Churches Throughout Country Observe Quadrcentennial of the Reformation.

[By Associated Press.] PHILADELPHIA, P. A., October 29.—The nation-wide celebration of the quadrcentennial of the Reformation by members of the Lutheran Church was inaugurated here to-day by special services in all churches of that denomination, and by a union meeting to-night at which leading Lutherans made addresses. The celebration will continue a year, and an effort will be made to raise a fund of \$10,000,000 for education, missions and pensions for aged ministers of the Lutheran Church.

CAR TURNS TURTLE

Augustus Hughes Sustains Broken Neck, and Two Companions Are Injured.

[By Associated Press.] EDENTON, N. C., October 29.—In an automobile accident near here at noon to-day, Augustus Hughes, a well-known general merchant, was instantly killed, Julian Briddle was seriously injured, and Hayward Hughes lost an eye.

Augustus Hughes was driving the car and going at a rapid rate of speed, when the machine skidded into a ditch and turned turtle. The driver's neck was broken.

DAMAGE IS SLIGHT

Flames on Liner Chicago, Bound for New York, Extinguished and No One Is Injured.

[By Associated Press.] PARIS, October 29.—One of the passengers or crew on the French liner steamer Chicago was injured through the fire which broke out on board the liner, while bound from Bordeaux for New York, and which caused her to be put into Brest, where the flames in her hold were extinguished, says a telegram received to-day by the French line from its agents in the Azores. The damage from the fire is slight.

SALOONIST KILLS HIMSELF

Despondency Over Business Outlook in "Dry" State Is Given as Cause.

[By Associated Press.] NORFOLK, VA., October 29.—W. H. Suter, a local liquor dealer, committed suicide to-day at Ocean View. Despondency over the business outlook with the State on the eve of going dry is given as the cause of the act by friends. Mr. Suter shot himself in the left temple and lived but a few minutes.

Hallowe'en Monday night at the Hotel Richmond \$2 per seat four or more, reasonable in service. Secure your tickets now.

TEUTONIC ALLIES MAKE PROGRESS IN DOBRODJA REGION

Roumanians and Russians Reported as Still in Retreat.

TRYING TO MAKE THEIR WAY ACROSS THE DANUBE

British Capture German Trench Near Les Boeufs, in the Somme Region.

HEAVY ARTILLERY ACTIVITY

Russian Offensive Against Enemy Along Stokhod Put Down by Curtain of Fire.

[By Associated Press.] LONDON, October 29.—Aside from the continued progress of the Teutonic allies in the Dobrudja region of Roumania and fresh gains by the French and British in the Somme region of France, there is little if any change in the situation in any of the various theaters of the war.

The Roumanians and Russians in Dobrudja are still in retreat before the Germans. Bulgarian and Turkish troops, and are now endeavoring to make their way across the Danube at various points on pontoon bridges, according to the Sofia War Office.

On the Transylvania front, the Russians and Roumanians apparently are operating successfully against the Teutonic allies near the junction of Bukovina, Transylvania and Roumania, and to the south near Campulung and in the Jiu Valley have gained successes over them. In the fighting in the Jiu Valley the Roumanians are declared by Bukharest to have captured two howitzer batteries, which later were turned against the Austro-German forces. According to Berlin the Teutons have made additional gains south of Kronstadt and in the direction of Campulung.

ANOTHER GERMAN TRENCH CAPTURED BY BRITISH

Following up their advantage of Saturday, the British captured another German trench on Sunday northeast of Les Boeufs, in the Somme region, while the French made fresh advances near Sully-Salimelle and Bouches. Heavy artillery activity against the British positions is being carried out by the Germans in the Les Boeufs sector and elsewhere.

Again, according to Berlin, another heavy Russian offensive against the German lines along the Stokhod River, in Volhynia, has been put down by the German curtain of fire. Petrograd reports successful reconnaissance by the Russians along the River Stovok, a tributary of the Stokhod.

The Macedonian theater is still the scene of somewhat vigorous fighting, especially at the bend of the Cerma River. Both sides are claimed victories in the maneuvers in this region. Except for the bombardment, the bad weather on the Austro-Italian front is keeping down the operations.

In order to allay suspicion as to his sincerity held by the entente allies, King Constantine, of Greece, has ordered the transfer of all the Greek troops from Thessaly and Epirus, except sufficient number to maintain order.

ROUMANIANS MORE THAN HOLDING OWN

[By Associated Press.] BUKHAREST, October 29 (via London).—Along the Roumanian-Transylvanian front the Roumanians and Russians are more than holding their own against the Austro-German armies at some points, according to to-day's War Office announcement. Retirement of the Teutonic troops has been forced in one sector north of Campulung and along the Jiu Valley, where two howitzer batteries were captured by the Roumanians.

FURTHER PROGRESS CLAIMED BY BERLIN

[By Associated Press.] BERLIN, October 29 (via Sayville).—Austro-German troops, pressing the attack on the Northern Roumanian frontier, have made further progress in the region south of Kronstadt, and to the southwest, in the direction of Campulung, army headquarters announced to-day.

The situation in Dobrudja is reported unchanged.

BRITISH GET FOOTING IN ADVANCED TRENCH

BERLIN, October 29 (wireless via Sayville).—"Official: Western theater: Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—After strong artillery fire English attacks developed between Guedecourt and Les Boeufs, of which were broken up by our artillery fire. Wherever they were carried out they were repulsed with losses to the British. Two armored automobiles were destroyed by full hits. Later, to the east of Les Boeufs, two hostile companies entered our most advanced trench. The fighting there is still in progress.

"Army group of the crown prince: The fighting was restricted to artillery duels which, on the east bank of the Meuse, attained considerable force at times.

"Eastern theater: Prince Leopold's front.—The Russians held almost the entire line of the Stokhod under lively firing, which attained its greatest violence west of Lutsk. A Russian attack, launched from a forest east of Szelow, broke down under our curtain of fire.

"Archduke Carl's front (east of the front of Transylvania): There is nothing to report.

"South of Tomoscow Pass an attack enabled us to reach Aspra. Despite the tenacious hostile resistance in the